## Morgan Lewis

# Form LM-10: Surprising New DOL Enforcement of Reporting and Disclosure Requirements

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#### Why Is This Issue Important Now?

- The Department of Labor's focus/commitment
- July 2005 LM-10 Advisory
- August 15, 2005 LM-30 filing deadline
- Limited time to file once guidance released
- Ongoing nature of obligation and need for policies and procedures going forward

## Why Do We Care About the LMRDA Reporting Requirements?

- The LMRDA's broad definition of "Employer"
  - Reporting and disclosure requirements apply regardless of whether operations are unionized
- President and treasurer must sign completed LM-10 reports
  - Criminal and monetary penalties apply
- Information contained on LM-10 reports implicates other statutes with equally onerous criminal penalties
  - Section 302 of the Labor-Management Relations Act
  - 18 U.S.C. § 1954
  - Section 2, Fourth of the RLA
- Disclosures are available to the public and compared with LM-30 union reports

#### Test Your LM-10 Knowledge

- 1. Your company sponsors a free golf outing each summer for customers and business partners, and a union official attends. Reportable?
- 2. One of your company's employees takes a union official out for dinner at a cost of \$50 per person. Reportable?
- 3. Your company hosts an event attended by business partners and union officials, but did not keep track of who actually attended. Reportable?
- 4. Your company sells merchandise to major union customers at a discount. Reportable?
- 5. Your company pays wages to an employee who is the local union president at one of your locations and spends more than half of his time on union business. Reportable?

#### Question #1

• Your company sponsors a free golf outing each summer for customers and business partners, and a union official attends. Reportable?

#### **Employer Broadly Defined**

- An employer under any employment law, engaging in an industry affecting commerce.
  - "employs employees"
  - only one employee
- DOL intends to interpret broadly.
- Need not have unionized employees.

#### Reportable Transactions

#### Form LM-10: Employer Report

- Payments of money or other things of value to unions, union officers, union employees, and union agents.
- Payments relating to persuader activity.

#### Form LM-30: Union Report

- Financial interest in or transactions with an employer whose employees your union represents or seeks to represent.
- Financial interest or receipt of income from a business that deals with an employer whose employees your union represents or seeks to represent.
- Receipt of money or other thing of value from any employer.

#### Examples of Potentially Reportable Payments

- Meals
- Gifts
- Tickets to sporting or other entertainment events
- Travel expenses and/or reimbursements
- Hotel accommodations
- Free products or services
- Airfare

#### Question #2

- One of your company's employees takes a union official out for dinner at a cost of \$50 per person. Reportable?
  - What if the cost of dinner is \$20 per person?

#### The \$25.00 De Minimis Exception

- Administrative Exception
- Payments need not be reported if:
  - 1. \$25.00 or less;
  - 2. sporadic or occasional in nature; and
  - 3. given under circumstances unrelated to the recipient's status in a labor organization.
- Not a simple \$25 test.

#### Examples of De Minimis Transactions

- Lunch costing \$15 per person during quarterly meetings with union officials. company provides similar lunches during meetings with other business partners.
- Annual holiday gifts, valued at \$20, to union officials. The same gifts are presented to other business partners.

#### Reimbursements for Employer Payments

• Reimbursed payment need not be reported, provided the reimbursement occurs in the same fiscal year as the payment.

#### Question #3

• Your company hosts a lavish event (costing more than \$25 per person) attended by business partners and union officials, but did not keep track of who actually attended. Reportable?

#### Good-Faith Reporting Obligation

- Must make reasonable, good-faith efforts to locate and compile relevant information.
- Must make reasonable estimates where possible.
- Partial information is permissible.
- Heightened expectation in future years likely.

#### Question #4

- Your company sells merchandise to major union customers at a discount. Reportable?
  - What if your company provides union customers with free products or services in connection with purchased products or services?
  - What if your company provides the union officer responsible for purchasing with products or services for personal use?

# Exception for Purchase or Sale of Commodities

- Form LM-10 Instructions exclude payments contained in Section 302(c) of the LMRA from reporting requirement.
- Section 302(c) includes the purchase or sale of a commodity at the market price in the regular course of business.

#### Question #5

• Your company pays wages to an employee who is the local union president at one of your locations and spends more than half of his time on union business. Reportable?

#### **Exception for Wages**

#### Form LM-10 Instructions

- Payments to employees for periods of nonproductive work during regular working hours, provided such payments are required by a collective bargaining agreement or are made pursuant to an established custom or practice under such an agreement (e.g., wages, benefits, reimbursements, service recognition awards).
- Section 302(c)
  - Compensation for, or by reason of, service as an employee of such employer.
- Watch: DOL's New LM-30 Proposed Rule (<u>Caterpillar</u> issue revisited)

#### LM-10 Reporting and Related Issues— Other Information

#### Other Exceptions and Reportable Events

- Payments excluded from LM-10 reporting Section 302(c):
  - Dues check-off.
  - Benefit trust fund payments (various other requirements).
  - Payments to joint labor-management committees.
- Other LM-10 Reportable Events:
  - Payments to employees for "purpose" of causing them to persuade others in relation to bargaining (unless disclosed).
  - Outside "persuader" arrangements and payments.
  - Expenditures where "object" is to interfere, restrain or coerce employees, or to obtain information about employee or union activities "in connection with a labor dispute."

#### Criminal and Monetary Penalties

#### • LMRDA:

- Criminal penalties for failing to file or filing false information.
- Responsibility imposed on president and treasurer.
- Other Statutes:
  - Section 302 of the LMRA
  - 18 U.S.C. § 1954
  - Section 2, Fourth of the RLA

#### Reporting Mechanics

- Report required in any year in which reportable conduct occurred.
- Report due within 90 days of the close of the employer's fiscal year.
- Records of reportable transactions must be retained for 5 years.
- Submitted reports are publicly available, and may be viewed on the DOL's website.
- DOL intends to compare LM-10 and LM-30 reports.

#### Recent Developments

- LM-30 Proposed Rules
  - Payments to union officers or employees for nonproductive time.
  - The *de minimis* exception.
- Employer community reaction

#### **Looking Ahead**

- Forthcoming Guidance
- Collecting Information for Fiscal Years 2004/2005
- Retaining Information from Fiscal Years 2005/2006
- Developing Recordkeeping Policies and Procedures
- Developing Payment Policies

# PARTICIPANT QUESTIONS www.morganlewis.com

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